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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/846,979	05/01/2001	W. Brian Darling	31428	3905
75	590 01/23/2003			
THOMAS B. LUEBBERING HOVEY, WILLIAMS, TIMMONS & COLLINS 2405 Grand, Suite 400			EXAMINER	
			NASH, BRIAN D	
Kansas City, MO 64108			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3721	3721
			DATE MAILED: 01/23/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/846,979	DARLING ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Brian D Nash	3721				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror , cause the application to become ABANDON	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 L	<u>December 2002</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11,	455 O.G. 215.				
4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application	ı.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers	_					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		ominor				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accept	•					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	c priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(e) (to a provisional application).				
 a) The translation of the foreign language pro 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting 	• •					
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	5) D Notice of Informal	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's amendment received 30 December 2002.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 11-12, 14, 16 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 3,690,387 to Dixon. Dixon discloses the same invention including a rotation drive mechanism having a rotation motor (21) with first and second ports and a drive linkage (67) coupled thereto (see Fig. 1); first and second media lines (66) connected to respective ports of the rotation motor; a float system (see Fig. 2) having a valve (63) interposed between the first and second media lines (66) and a control mechanism (64) that switches the valve between a closed position substantially isolating one media line from another and an open position wherein the first and second media lines (66) are in communication with each other (see column 6, lines 24-42); equalization of pressure between ports (66) permitting the rotating body (16) to rotate toward a side load (see column 8, lines 15-27); also included are a blocking valve (83); and a flow control device (79,82 – see column 7, lines 34-47) positioned in-line with the valve (63).

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3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 5, 7-10, 15, and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable 4. over Dixon in view of US 4,093,091 to Gregg et al. As discussed above in paragraph 2 of this office action Dixon discloses the invention substantially as claimed but does not include float system having an electronic control mechanism, a tilt switch, an indicator coupled to the control mechanism, or an electrical relay between the control mechanism and the valve. However, Gregg teaches the use of an overload sensing means having an electronic transducer and logic system (see Gregg, column 2, lines 10-15); a strain gauge (72) and a switch (80) in association with valve (56) for detection of and tilt control; and indicator signals (A,B,C,D) – all for the purpose of providing the operator with notification prior to an overload situation. In view of Gregg, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have provided Dixon's mechanical float control system with an electronic system including switches and indicators for control and notification of overloaded side load conditions for the purpose of providing a more reliable system because such mechanical elements alone may stick (such as valves) an render such systems inoperable (see Gregg, column 1, lines 33-41) as well as providing the operator with such notification means.

Regarding claims 9 and 19, examiners construes indicators, as disclosed by Gregg, to inherently incorporate either an audible or visible notification. While Gregg does not

specifically disclose an audible or visual alarm, it is well known in the art that such indicators include such a notification mechanism (e.g. visual light on an operator console).

Claims 3 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dixon. 5. As discussed above in paragraph 2 of this office action Dixon discloses the invention substantially as claimed but does not disclose the use of a pair of poppet-type solenoid valves interposed between the two ports of the rotary motor. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a poppet-type solenoid valve since the examiner takes Official Notice of the equivalence of a shuttle valve (63,64) and poppettype solenoid valve for their use in the hydraulic system art and the selection of any of these known equivalents to a poppet-type solenoid valve would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 30 December 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant contends, inter alia, that Dixon does not perform the same function as the claimed invention. Examiner acknowledges applicant's position; however, a reference is deemed to properly anticipate a claim when all the recited limitations are disclosed therein. In this instance, Dixon clearly shows all the recited structural limitations including a control mechanism (64).

Dixon discloses a three position control valve (63) have a shuttle valve (64) therein. Referenced above in paragraph 2 of this office action (column 6, lines 24-42), shuttle (64) serves as a control mechanism in that it is selectively switched between three positions – two "closed"

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positions thereby substantially isolating one media line from another and an open "neutral" position wherein the first and second media lines (66) are in communication with each other thereby allowing equalization of pressure between motor ports via media lines (66).

Also referenced above in paragraph 2 of this office action (column 8, lines 15-27) and further explained beginning in column 7, line 48, Dixon discloses that the rotation motor (21) acts as an "idler" pump thereby allowing free rotation and hence a "float" condition via valve (22) operatively coupled with media lines (66) and valve (63). While it is noted that the device of Dixon may not perform the same function as applicant's invention, it is deemed that the claims are not restrictive to such device.

For the reasons above, the grounds for rejection are deemed proper.

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Nash whose telephone number is (703) 305-4959. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Thursday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rinaldi I. Rada can be reached at (703) 308-2187. The fax number for this Group is (703) 305 –3579.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

Brian D. Nash 16 January 2003

> Rinaldi I. Rada Supervisory Patent Examiner Group 3700